# Form C

## Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Limited Liability Company
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: TX
Date of organization: 11/10/2017

Physical address of issuer:

7322 Southwest Freeway
ste #180
Houston TX 77074

Website of issuer:

https://siennasauce.com/

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the offering:

6.5% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the offering.

Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest:

No

Type of security offered:

☐ Common Stock
☐ Preferred Stock
☐ Debt
☑ Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

50,000

Price:

$1.00000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of $50,000; interests will be sold in increments of $1; each investment is convertible to one unit as described under Item 13.

Target offering amount:

$50,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☑ Yes
☐ No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis
☐ First-come, first-served basis
☑ Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount):

$586,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2023

**NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.**

Current number of employees:

1

| | Most recent fiscal year-end: | Prior fiscal year-end: |
|---|---|---|
| Total Assets: | $40,966.00 | $99,454.00 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents: | $6,208.00 | $80,076.00 |
| Accounts Receivable: | $11,374.00 | $1,426.00 |
| Short-term Debt: | $29,918.00 | $568.00 |
| Long-term Debt: | $0.00 | $0.00 |
| Revenues/Sales: | $685,495.00 | $127,282.00 |
| Cost of Goods Sold: | $383,457.00 | $82,087.00 |
| Taxes Paid: | $0.00 | $0.00 |
| Net Income: | $14,560.00 | ($37,266.00) |

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, B5, GU, PR, VI, 1V

# Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

## THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC

## COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. ☑ Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.

- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.

- Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
- Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

**INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.**

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

☐ Yes ☑ No

### DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

| Director | Principal Occupation | Main Employer | Year Joined as Director |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monique Crayton | Managing member | Sienna Sauce | 2017 |

For three years of business experience, refer to Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History.

### OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

| Officer | Positions Held | Year Joined |
|---|---|---|
| Tyla-Simone Crayton | CEO | 2017 |
| Monique Crayton | President | 2017 |

For three years of business experience, refer to Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History.

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term officer means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.*

### PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

| Name of Holder | No. and Class of Securities Now Held | % of Voting Power Prior to Offering |
|---|---|---|
| Monique Crayton | 800000.0 Membership Units | 100.0 |

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.*

*To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control — as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being "beneficially owned." You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the "Number of and Class of Securities Now Held." To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.*

### BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the attached Appendix A, Business Description & Plan

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q&A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.*

*This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan.* ***Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.***

### RISK FACTORS

**A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment.**

**In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. These securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document.**

**The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of any securities offered or the terms of the offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any offering document or literature.**

**These securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.**

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

> We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.
>
> The Company is still in an early phase and we are just beginning to implement our business plan. There can be no assurance that we will ever operate profitably. The likelihood of our success should be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays usually encountered by early-stage companies. The Company may not be successful in attaining the objectives necessary for it to overcome these risks and uncertainties.
>
> Global crises such as COVID-19 can have a significant effect on our business operations and revenue projections.
>
> COVID-19 has had a global economic impact and may have and may continue to impact the Company. The responses to the effects of COVID-19 are varied and the full long-term impact is still unknown. Many companies have made adjustments including telework, supply chain adjustments, suspending or modifying operations, and others. While the Company has not seen a direct impact on its business as a result of COVID-19 and these changes, these changes in other companies, including vendors and other service providers to the Company, could have an adverse affect on the Company. If a major disruption to the Company's business or operations occurs, the Company may not have sufficient access to capital and liquidity to continue to fund its operations through such events.
>
> The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering may not be enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.
>
> In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will likely need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we may not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all our remaining assets, which could cause an Investor to lose all or a portion of their investment.
>
> We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.
>
> We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future because of, among other factors, our lack of revenues from sales, our business model, and our profitability, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our Company and present and future market conditions. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.
>
> Our capitalization structure may now or in the future make it difficult for the Securities to convert to equity due to lack of authorized or issuable equity interests in the Company.
>
> Currently, the Company's is authorized to issue 1,000,000 Units (the "Membership Units"), which are governed by and subject to Title 3 of the Texas Business Organizations Code (the "Act") and the "company agreement" (as such term is defined in the Act) (the "Company Agreement"). The Company's Member has broad discretion to modify or amend the Company Agreement in her sole discretion. Changes to the Company's capitalization structure may result in not having enough Membership Units to cause the Securities to convert to equity.
>
> We may implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.
>
> As an early-stage company, we may implement new lines of business at any time, and the Company intends on implementing new lines of business in the near future. There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In

developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved, and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. Additionally, most of our products require that we sell certain minimum quantities with limited returns to achieve profitability, and we may never achieve such results. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our products involve consumable food items, which subjects the Company to health and safety and related risks.

The Company sells consumable food products, which subjects the Company to various health and safety laws and regulations, as well as associated risks. In particular, federal and local FDA regulations require that all food products shipped must be labeled with a "Best By" date, which, among other things, limits the shelf life of our inventory. If Company products are found to be out of compliance with such laws, or if out-of-compliance issues arise in the future, the Company could face civil and/or criminal penalties and fines. The Company also could become subject to various class action lawsuits seeking damages on behalf of consumers. Any claims against the Company for violations of health and safety laws could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or cash flows and could impact the reputation of the Company in the market. Profitability is also at risk because our customers are sensitive to food price increases due to the unpredictability of future commodity costs. The Company operates in an environment where there are factors beyond its control related to weather, natural disasters, disease outbreaks, crop losses, animal shortages, etc. Price fluctuations in commodities are outside of the Company's control and can have a significant negative impact on gross margins.

We rely on other companies to provide components and services for our products.

We depend on suppliers and contractors to meet our contractual obligations to our customers and conduct our operations. In particular, we are dependent upon our co-packager to manufacture, label and ship our products. While we are confident in our ability to obtain alternative vendors to provide comparable services, any significant unexpected disruption in our partners' operations could, for a substantial period of time, delay our productions schedules. Our ability to meet our obligations to our customers may be adversely affected if suppliers or contractors do not provide the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide components which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be unable to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two contractors or suppliers for a particular component. Our products may utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of those components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including trademarks, in order to operate our business.

The Company relies on certain intellectual property rights, including, without limitation, trademarks (as described below), recipes and other Company trade secrets, to operate its business. The Company's intellectual property rights may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented, reverse engineered or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights. As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. To protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the industry in which we operate is evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are frequently uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of its management team and its key employees.

In particular, we are dependent on Monique Crayton, our President and Tyla-Simone Crayton, our CEO. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Monique Crayton, and Tyla-Simone Crayton, however there can be no assurance that it will do so or that any of them will continued to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of any of them could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations. Tyla-Simone Crayton has only recently graduated from high school and is currently attending a university full-time. As a student, Tyla-Simone is not expected to contribute her full time and attention to the Company.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key person life insurance policies on any such people.

We are dependent on certain key personnel in order to conduct our operations and execute our business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if any of these personnel die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and our operations. We have no way to guarantee key personnel will stay with the Company, as many states do not enforce noncompetition agreements, and therefore acquiring key man insurance will not ameliorate all of the risk of relying on key personnel.

Damage to our reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our reputation and the quality of our brand are critical to our business and success in existing markets and will be critical to our success as we enter new markets. Any incident that erodes consumer loyalty for our brand could significantly reduce its value and damage our business. We may be adversely affected by any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy. Also, there has been a marked increase in the use of social media platforms and similar devices, including blogs, social media websites and other forms of internet-based communications that provide individuals with access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The availability of information on social media platforms is virtually immediate as is its impact. Information posted may be adverse to our interests or may be inaccurate, each of which may harm our performance, prospects or business. The harm may be immediate and may disseminate rapidly and broadly, without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like any company, we face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

Security breaches of confidential customer information, in connection with our electronic processing of credit and debit card transactions, or confidential employee information may adversely affect our business.

Our business requires the collection, transmission and retention of personally identifiable information, in various information technology systems that we maintain and in those maintained by third parties with whom we contract to provide services. The integrity and protection of that data is critical to us. The information, security and privacy requirements imposed by governmental regulation are increasingly demanding. Our systems may not be able to satisfy these changing requirements and customer and employee expectations or may require significant additional investments or time in order to do so. A breach in the security of our information technology systems or those of our service providers could lead to an interruption in the operation of our systems, resulting in operational inefficiencies and a loss of profits. Additionally, a significant theft, loss or misappropriation of, or access to, customers' or other proprietary data or other breach of our information technology systems could result in fines, legal claims or proceedings.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

The regulation of individual data is changing rapidly, and in unpredictable ways. A change in regulation could adversely affect our business, including causing our business model to no longer be viable. Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

The Company is not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and may lack the financial controls and procedures of public companies.

The Company may not have the internal control infrastructure that would meet the standards of a public company, including the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. As a privately-held (non-public) Company, the Company is currently not subject to the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, and its financial and disclosure controls and procedures reflect its status as a development stage, non-public company. There can be no guarantee that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of the Company's financial and disclosure controls and procedures. If it were necessary to implement such financial and disclosure controls and procedures, the cost to the Company of such compliance could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

We operate in a highly regulated environment, and if we are found to be in violation of any of the federal, state, or local laws or regulations applicable to us, our business could suffer.

We are also subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and regulations, such as local licensing requirements, health and safety, and retail financing, debt collection, consumer protection, environmental, health and safety, creditor, wage-hour, anti-discrimination, whistleblower and other employment practices laws and regulations and we expect these costs to increase going forward. The violation of these or future requirements or laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions against us, which may include fines, a cease and desist order against the subject operations or even revocation or suspension of our license to operate the subject business. As a result, we have incurred and will continue to incur capital and operating expenditures and other costs to comply with these requirements and laws and regulations.

The Company may implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

The Company may implement new lines of business at any time. There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, the Company may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be met, and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. The Company may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. Thus, the Company could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases and, as a result, the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

We have limited commercial experience in marketing or selling any of our products, and unless we develop these capabilities, we may not be successful.

Even if we are able to develop and manufacture our products on a large scale, we have limited experience in operating our business in the volumes that will be necessary for us to achieve commercial sales and in marketing or selling our products to potential customers. We cannot assure you that we will be able to manufacture and deliver our products on a timely basis, in sufficient quantities, or on commercially reason.

Our small size and limited history negatively affect our ability to raise capital.

It is difficult for us to find any capital sources because of our relatively small capitalization, our losses to date, our current working capital position, our lack of sales and other factors. It is possible that we may not be able to raise sufficient funds in the future in order to survive and pursue our business plan.

Attempts to grow our business could have an adverse effect on the Company.

Because of our small size, we desire to grow rapidly in order to achieve certain economies of scale. To the extent that rapid growth does occur, it will place a significant strain on our financial, technical, operational and administrative resources. Our planned growth will result in increased responsibility for both existing and new management personnel. Effective growth management will depend upon our ability to integrate new personnel, to improve our operational, management and financial systems and controls, to train, motivate and manage our employees, and to increase our sources of raw materials, product manufacturing and packaging. If we are unable to manage growth effectively, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, it is possible that no growth will occur or that growth will not produce profits for the Company.

The food condiments category in which we participate is highly competitive. If we are unable to compete effectively, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The food condiments product category in which we participate is highly competitive. There are numerous brands and products that compete for shelf space and sales, with competition based primarily upon brand recognition and loyalty, product packaging, quality and innovation, taste, nutrition, breadth of product line, price and convenience. We compete with a significant number of companies of varying sizes, including divisions or subsidiaries of larger companies. We face strong competition from competitors' products that are sometimes sold at lower prices. Price gaps between our products and our competitors' products may result in market share erosion and harm our business. A number of our competitors have broader product lines, substantially greater financial and other resources and/or lower fixed costs than we have. Our competitors may succeed in developing new or enhanced products that are more attractive to customers or consumers than our products. These competitors may also prove to be more successful in marketing and selling their products or may be better able to increase prices to reflect cost pressures. We may not compete successfully with these other companies or maintain or grow the distribution of our products. We cannot predict the pricing or promotional activities of our competitors or whether they will have a negative effect on us. Many of our competitors engage in aggressive pricing and promotional activities. There are competitive pressures and other factors which could cause our products to lose market share or decline in sales or result in significant price or margin erosion, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Virtually all of the manufacturers, distributors and marketers of food condiments have substantially greater management, financial, research and development, marketing and manufacturing resources than we do. Competitors in the food condiments category include, among others: Heinz, Hunts and Sweet Baby Ray's and store-owned, private label brands, Primal Kitchen, Sir Kensington, G Hughes, Organicville, and New Primal. Brand loyalty to existing products may prevent us from achieving certain sales objectives. Additionally, the long-standing relationships maintained by existing premium food condiment manufacturers may prevent us from obtaining recommendations for our products. In addition, we compete with private label food condiment brands, as well as premium food condiment brands. In addition, there are limited barriers to prevent the entry of such other brands into the supermarket and mass merchant distribution channel, and in the event we fail to meet sales goals determined by them for our products they could cease shelving our products in their stores or replace our products with those of our competitors. The entrance into the supermarket or mass merchant distribution channel of an existing or new premium food condiment brand by any of our competitors could have a material adverse effect on the Company. If we are not successful in competing in these markets, we may not be able to attain our business objectives.

If our products do not gain market acceptance, it is unlikely that we will become profitable.

The market for food condiments is competitive and subject to changing consumer preferences, including sensitivities to product ingredients and nutritional claims. At this time, our products are largely unproven in the commercial arena. Market acceptance may depend on many factors, including factors beyond our control, including but not limited to:

- price
- aroma
- taste
- ingredients
- nutritional claims; and
- word-of-mouth recommendations.

Food condiment safety, quality, and health concerns could adversely affect our business.

We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of our owned brand or vendor-supplied products and supplies. Adverse publicity about these types of concerns, whether valid or not, may discourage consumers from buying the products in our locations or cause vendor production and delivery disruptions. The actual or perceived sale of contaminated food condiments by our vendors or us could result in product liability claims against our vendors or us and a loss of consumer confidence, which could have an adverse effect on our sales and operations. In addition, if our products are alleged to pose a risk of injury or illness, or if they are alleged to have been mislabeled, misbranded, or adulterated, or to otherwise be in violation of governmental regulations, we may need to find alternate ingredients for our products, delay production of our products, or discard or otherwise dispose of our products, which could adversely affect our results of operations. If this occurs after the affected product has been distributed, we may need to withdraw or recall the affected product. Given the difficulty in converting food condiment customers, if we lose customers due to a loss of confidence in safety or quality, it may be difficult to reacquire such customers.

Product recalls and product liability, as well as changes in product safety and other consumer protection laws, may adversely impact our operations, merchandise offerings, reputation, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

We are subject to regulations by a variety of federal, state, and international regulatory authorities, including regulations regarding the safety and quality of our products. We purchase merchandise from different vendors. One or more of our vendors, including manufacturers of our owned or private label brand products, might not adhere to product safety requirements or our quality control standards, and we might not identify the deficiency before merchandise ships to our customers. Any issues of product safety or allegations that our products are in violation of governmental regulations, including, but not limited to, issues involving products manufactured in foreign countries, could cause those products to be recalled. If our vendors fail to manufacture or import merchandise that adheres to our quality control standards, product safety requirements, or applicable governmental regulations, our reputation and brands could be damaged, potentially leading to increases in customer litigation against us. Further, to the extent we are unable to replace any recalled products, we may have to reduce our merchandise offerings, resulting in a decrease in sales. If our vendors are unable or unwilling to recall products failing to meet our quality standards, we may be required to recall those products at a substantial cost to us. Moreover, changes in product safety or other consumer protection laws could lead to increased costs to us for certain merchandise, or additional labor costs associated with readying merchandise for sale. Long lead times on merchandise ordering cycles increase the difficulty for us to plan and prepare for potential changes to applicable laws. In the event that we are unable to timely comply with regulatory changes or regulators do not believe we are complying with current regulations applicable to us, significant fines or penalties could result, and could adversely affect our reputation, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

The food condiment category is price competitive and is characterized by high fixed costs. A reduction in prices for the industry could affect the demand for our products and services.

The food condiment category is highly competitive and characterized by a large number of competitors ranging from small to large companies with substantial resources. Many of our potential competitors have substantially larger customer bases, greater name recognition, greater reputation, and significantly greater financial and marketing resources than we do. In the future, aggressive marketing tactics implemented by our competitors could impact our limited financial resources and adversely affect our ability to compete in these markets. Price competition exists in the food condiment category. There are many food condiment brands that could discount their product prices which could result in lower revenues for the entire industry. A shortfall from expected revenue levels would have a significant impact on our potential to generate revenue and possibly cause our business to fail.

The loss of any of our key merchandise vendors, or of any of our distribution arrangements with certain of our vendors, could negatively impact our business.

We purchase significant amounts of products from a number of vendors with limited supply capabilities. There can be no assurance that our current supply vendors will be able to accommodate our anticipated growth and expansion of our locations and e-commerce business. As a result of the disruptions resulting from COVID-19, some of our existing vendors have not been able to supply us with products in a timely or cost-effective manner. While these disruptions have so far proven to be temporary, an inability of our existing vendors to provide products or other product supply disruptions that may occur in the future could impair our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

To date, vendor-related supply challenges have not had a material effect on our business or our sales and profitability. We do not maintain long-term supply contracts with any of our merchandise vendors. Any vendor could discontinue selling to us at any time. Although we do not materially rely on any particular vendor, the loss of any of our significant vendors could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We continually seek to expand our base of vendors and to identify new products. If we are unable to identify or enter into distribution relationships with new vendors or to replace the loss of any of our existing vendors, we may experience a competitive disadvantage, our business may be disrupted, and our results of operations may be adversely affected.

We rely on co-packers to provide our supply of treat products. Any failure by co-packers to fulfill their obligations or any termination or renegotiation of our co-packing agreements could adversely affect our results of operations.

We have supply agreements with co-packers that require them to provide us with specific finished products. We rely on co-packers as our sole-source for products. We also anticipate that we will rely on sole suppliers for future products. The failure for any reason of a co-packer to fulfill its obligations under the applicable agreements with us or the termination or renegotiation of any such co- packing agreement could result in disruptions to our supply of finished goods and have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Additionally, from time to time, a co-packer may experience financial difficulties, bankruptcy or other business disruptions, which could disrupt our supply of finished goods or require that we incur additional expense by providing financial accommodations to the co-packer or taking other steps to seek to minimize or avoid supply disruption, such as establishing a new co-packing arrangement with another provider. During an economic downturn, our co-packers may be more susceptible to experiencing such financial difficulties, bankruptcies or other business disruptions. A new co-packing arrangement may not be available on terms as favorable to us as the existing co- packing arrangement, if at all.

As our business increases in size, we will need to locate and contract qualified co-packers with sufficient dedicated space for gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products, and there is no assurance that we will be able to do so.

If demand for gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products grows, we will need to increase our production through additional co-packers to ensure that we have sufficient supply to meet increasing demand. There is no assurance that we will be able to find available, qualified co-packers or that we will be able to negotiate contracts with them on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

A large portion of our sales involves the sale of gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products.

While gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products are currently popular and sales of gluten free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and/or “less sugar” products generally have been increasing rapidly, there is no assurance that consumers will continue to be interested in gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products. Consumers may in the future choose to purchase other products which they perceive to be healthier or more “trendy” at a future time. Consumers may prefer products with fewer carbohydrates, additional protein and more fiber, or may no longer require the health benefits provided by gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products. In addition, our business could be adversely affected if larger, well-capitalized (or private equity backed) companies elected to provide gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” products in the food condiment category. We have limited experience in the gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” business and with any of such product lines.

If we do not manage our supply chain effectively, including inventory levels, our business, financial condition and results of operation may be adversely affected.

The inability of any supplier, co-packer, third-party distributor or transportation provider to deliver or perform for us in a timely or cost-effective manner could cause our operating costs to increase and our profit margins to decrease. We must continuously monitor our inventory and product mix against forecasted demand or risk having inadequate supplies to meet consumer demand as well as having too much inventory on hand that may reach its expiration date and become unsaleable. If we are unable to manage our supply chain effectively and ensure that our products are available to meet consumer demand, our operating costs could increase and our profit margins could decrease.

Failure by our transportation providers to deliver our products on time or at all could result in lost sales.

We use third-party transportation providers for our product shipments. We rely on one such provider for almost all of our shipments. Transportation services include scheduling and coordinating transportation of finished products to our customers, shipment tracking and freight dispatch services. Our use of transportation services for shipments is subject to risks, including increases in fuel prices, which would increase our shipping costs, and employee strikes and inclement weather, which may impact the ability of providers to provide delivery services that adequately meet our shipping needs, including keeping our products adequately refrigerated during shipment. Any such change could cause us to incur costs and expend resources. Moreover, in the future we may not be able to obtain terms as favorable as those we receive from the third-party transportation providers that we currently use, which in turn would increase our costs and thereby adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may face difficulties as we expand into countries in which we have no prior operating experience.

We may choose to expand our global footprint by entering into new markets. As we expand our business into new countries we may encounter regulatory, personnel, technological and other difficulties that increase our expenses or delay our ability to become profitable in such countries. This may have an adverse effect on our business.

A decline in consumer spending or a change in consumer preferences or demographics could reduce our sales or profitability and adversely affect our business.

Our sales depend on consumer spending, which is influenced by factors beyond our control, including general economic conditions, disruption or volatility in global financial markets, changes in interest rates, the availability of discretionary income and credit, weather, consumer confidence, unemployment levels, and government orders restricting freedom of movement. We may experience declines in sales or changes in the types of products and services sold during economic downturns. Our business could be harmed by any material decline in the amount of consumer spending, which could reduce our sales, or a decrease in the sales of higher-margin products, which could reduce our profitability and adversely affect our business. The success of our business depends in part on our ability to identify and respond to evolving trends in demographics and consumer preferences. Failure to timely identify or effectively respond to changing consumer tastes, preferences and spending patterns could adversely affect our relationship with our customers, the demand for our products and services, our market share and our profitability.

The growth of our business depends in part on our ability to accurately predict consumer trends, successfully introduce new products and services, improve existing products and services, and expand into new offerings.

Our growth depends, in part, on our ability to successfully introduce, improve, and reposition our products to meet the requirements of our customers. This, in turn, depends on our ability to predict and respond to evolving consumer trends, demands and preferences. Our ability to innovate is affected by the technical capability of our product development staff and third-party consultants in developing and testing new products, including complying with governmental regulations, our attractiveness as a partner for outside research and development scientists and entrepreneurs, the success of our management and sales team in introducing and marketing new products and service offerings, and our ability to leverage our digital and data capabilities to gather and respond to consumer feedback.

We may be unable to determine with accuracy when or whether any of our products or services now under development will be launched, and we may be unable to develop or otherwise acquire product candidates or products. Additionally, we cannot predict whether any such products or services, once launched, will be commercially successful. If we are unable to successfully develop or otherwise acquire new products or services, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

We face various risks as an e-commerce retailer.

As part of our growth strategy, we have made significant investments to grow our e-commerce business. We may require additional capital in the future to sustain or grow our e-commerce business. Business risks related to our ecommerce business include our inability to keep pace with rapid technological change, failure in our security procedures or operational controls, failure or inadequacy in our systems or labor resource levels to effectively process customer orders in a timely manner, government regulation and legal uncertainties with respect to ecommerce, and collection of sales or other taxes by one or more states or foreign jurisdictions. If any of these risks materialize, they could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, as other internet retailers have increased market share in recent years, we have faced increased competition, and may continue to face increased competition in the future, from internet retailers who enter the market. Our failure to positively differentiate our product and services offerings or customer experience from these internet retailers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Increases in raw materials, packaging, oil and natural gas costs and volatility in the commodity markets may adversely affect our results of operations.

Our financial results depend to a large extent on the costs of raw materials, packaging, oil and natural gas, and our ability to pass the costs of these materials onto our customers. Historically, market prices for commodity grains and food stocks have fluctuated in response to a number of factors, including economic conditions such as inflation, changes in U.S. government farm support programs, changes in international agricultural trading policies, impacts of disease outbreaks on protein sources and the potential effect on supply and demand as well as weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons. Fluctuations in paper, steel and oil prices, which affect our costs for packaging materials, have resulted from changes in supply and demand, general economic conditions and other factors. In addition, we have exposure to changes in the pricing of oil and natural gas, which affects our manufacturing, transportation and packaging costs.

If there is any increase in the cost of raw materials, packaging, or oil and natural gas expenses, we may be required to charge higher selling prices for our products to avoid margin deterioration. We cannot provide any assurances regarding the timing or the extent of our ability to successfully charge higher prices for our products, or the extent to which any price increase will affect future sales volumes. Our results of operations may be materially and adversely affected by this volatility.

Adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, pestilences and other natural conditions can disrupt our operations, which can adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The ingredients that we use in the production of our products are vulnerable to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as floods, droughts, frosts, fires, earthquakes, tornadoes and pestilences. Adverse weather conditions may be impacted by climate change and other factors. Adverse weather conditions and natural disasters can reduce crop size and crop quality, which in turn could reduce our supply of ingredients, lower recoveries of usable ingredients, increase the prices of our ingredients, increase our transportation costs or increase our cost of storing ingredients if harvests are accelerated and processing capacity is unavailable. Additionally, the growth of crops, as well as the manufacture and processing of our products, requires significant amounts of water. Drought or other causes of a reduction of water in aquifers may affect availability of water, which in turn may adversely affect our results of operations. Competing manufacturers may be affected differently by weather conditions and natural disasters depending on the location of their supplies or operations. If our supply of ingredients is reduced, we may not be able to find enough supplemental supply sources on favorable terms, if at all, which could impact our ability to supply product to our customers and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increased costs for ingredients or other inputs could also adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters or other natural conditions affecting our operating activities or major facilities could cause an interruption or delay in our production or delivery schedules and loss of inventory and/or data or render us unable to accept and fulfill customer orders in a timely manner, or at all. If our operations are damaged by a fire, flood or other disaster, for example, we may be subject to supply or delivery interruptions, destruction of our facilities and products or other business disruptions, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Shifting Consumer Tastes.

Consumer acceptance and desire for existing and emerging healthy foods, snacks and beverages are continually changing and are extremely difficult to predict. The Company is striving to be on the right side of this macro shift at. Increased consumer concerns about nutrition, healthy diets (some known as Paleo, KETO, Whole30, and Vegan regimens) and food allergies are ever changing. This brings to our business the risk that sales of our products may decline due to perceived health concerns, changes in consumer tastes or other reasons beyond the control of the Company. The consumer acceptance and resulting success of new products will be one of the keys to the success of the Company's business plan. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in the development of any new products or that any new products developed by the Company will achieve market acceptance or generate meaningful revenue for the Company.

As a food production company, all of our products must be compliant with regulations by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), as well as the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA"), and in addition a number of our products rely on independent certification that they are non-GMO, gluten-free, "no high fructose corn syrup" and "less sugar". Any non-compliance with the FDA, or USDA, or the loss of any such certification could harm our business.

We must comply with various FDA and USDA rules and regulations, including those regarding product manufacturing, food safety, required testing and appropriate labeling of our products. It is possible that regulations by the FDA and USDA and their interpretation thereof may change over time. As such, there is a risk that our products could become non-compliant with the applicable regulations and any such non-compliance could harm our business.

In addition, we rely on independent certification of our non-GMO, gluten-free, “no high fructose corn syrup” and “less sugar” claims, and must comply with the requirements of independent organizations or certification authorities in order to label our products as such. Currently, the FDA does not directly regulate the labeling of non-GMO products as such. The FDA has defined the term “gluten-free,” and we must comply with the FDA’s definition if we include this label on our products. Our products could lose their non-GMO and gluten-free certifications if our raw material suppliers lose their product certifications for those specified claims. The loss of any of these independent certifications, including for reasons outside of our control, could harm our business.

We also must comply with state rules and regulations, including Proposition 65 in California, which requires a specific warning on or relating to any product that contains a substance listed by the State of California as having been found to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm, unless the level of such substance in the product is below a safe harbor level established by the State of California. Interpretation and application of such rules, including potential differences in application on a state-by-state basis, may give rise to uncertainty as to the appropriate labeling and formulation of our products.

In addition, the FDA has adopted labeling guidelines that will affect the labeling of both the front and back of many of our products. We are continually reviewing and revising our labeling activities in advance of new or changed requirements in anticipation of any rules coming into effect and in response to industry litigation trends. The imposition or proposed imposition of additional product labeling or warning requirements may reduce overall consumption of our products, lead to negative publicity (whether based on scientific fact or not) or leave consumers with the perception (whether or not valid) that our products do not meet their health and wellness needs, resulting in adverse effects on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Tyla-Simone Crayton is a part-time officer. As such, it is likely that the company will not make the same progress as it would if that were not the case.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 8: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.*

# The Offering

## USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **$50,000**

Use of Proceeds: 25% Working Capital and inventory, Fund target production runaround to reduce COGS and introduce new products

40% Operations, Expand team with experienced professionals.

28.5% Sales and Marketing, Digital marketing, and e-commerce. Retail fees and discounts

6.5% Wefunder fees.

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If we raise: **$586,000**

Use of Proceeds: 25% Working Capital and inventory, Fund target production runaround to reduce COGS and introduce new products

40% Operations, Expand team with experienced professionals.

28.5% Sales and Marketing, Digital marketing, and e-commerce. Retail fees and discounts

6.5% Wefunder fees.

Raising our maximum will enable us to scale on the $50K tiers as well as hire a Director of Retail Partnerships.

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating oversubscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of oversubscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. Wefunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.*

## DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

Book Entry and Investment in the Co-Issuer. Investors will make their investments by investing in interests issued by one or more co-issuers, each of which is a special purpose vehicle (“SPV”). The SPV will invest all amounts it receives from investors in securities issued by the Company. Interests issued to investors by the SPV will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of the SPV. In addition, investors’ interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor’s “Portfolio” page on the Wefunder platform. All references in this Form C to an Investor’s investment in the Company (or similar phrases) should be interpreted to include investments in a SPV.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

**NOTE: Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.**

**The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met. If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the offering materials, it may close the offering early if it provides notice about the new offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).**

**If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the offering and the investor will receive securities in exchange for his or her investment.**

**If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor’s investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.**

**An Investor’s right to cancel. An Investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.**

**If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the Investor about the offering and/or the Company, the Investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the Investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the investor to reconfirm.**

**If the Investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the Investor’s funds will be returned within five business days.**

**Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the Investor will receive, and refund the Investor’s funds.**

**The Company’s right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.**

**If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.**

# Ownership and Capital Structure

## THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

To view a copy of the SAFE you will purchase, please see
Appendix B, Investor Contracts.
The main terms of the SAFEs are provided below.

The SAFEs. We are offering securities in the form of a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"),
which provides Investors the right to **preferred units** in the Company ("**Preferred Units**"),
when and if the Company sponsors an equity offering that involves **Preferred Units**, on the standard terms offered to other Investors.

*Conversion to Preferred Equity.* Based on our SAFEs, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **preferred units**,
**Investors will receive a number of preferred units** calculated using the method that results in the greater number of **preferred units**:

1. the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by
    1. the price of **preferred units** issued to new Investors multiplied by
    2. the **discount rate** (80%), or
2. if the valuation for the company is more than **$7,500,000.00** (the "Valuation Cap"), the amount invested by the Investor divided by the quotient of
    1. the Valuation Cap divided by
    2. the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

*Additional Terms of the Valuation Cap.* For purposes of option (ii) above, the Company's capitalization calculated as of immediately prior to the Equity Financing and (without double-counting, in each case calculated on an as-converted to Common Units basis):

- Includes all Capital Units issued and outstanding;

- Includes all Converting Securities;

- Includes all (i) issued and outstanding Options and (ii) Promised Options; and

- Includes the Unissued Option Pool, except that any increase to the Unissued Option Pool in connection with the Equity Financing shall only be included to the extent that the number of Promised Options exceeds the Unissued Option Pool prior to such increase.

*Liquidity Events.* If the Company has an initial public offering or is acquired by, merged with, or otherwise taken over by another company or new owners prior to Investors in the SAFEs receiving **preferred units**, Investors will receive

- proceeds equal to the greater of (i) the Purchase Amount (the "Cash-Out Amount") or (ii) the amount payable on the number of Common Units equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price (the "Conversion Amount")

*Liquidity Priority.* In a Liquidity Event or Dissolution Event, this Safe is intended to operate like standard nonparticipating Preferred Units. The Investor's right to receive its Cash-Out Amount is:

1. Junior to payment of outstanding indebtedness and creditor claims, including contractual claims for payment and convertible promissory notes (to the extent such convertible promissory notes are not actually or notionally converted into Capital Units);
2. On par with payments for other Safes and/or Preferred Units, and if the applicable Proceeds are insufficient to permit full payments to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Units, the applicable Proceeds will be distributed pro rata to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Units in proportion to the full payments that would otherwise be due; and
3. Senior to payments for Common Units.

### Securities Issued by the SPV

Instead of issuing its securities directly to investors, the Company has decided to issue its securities to the SPV, which will then issue interests in the SPV to investors. The SPV has been formed by Wefunder Admin, LLC and is a co-issuer with the Company of the securities being offered in this offering. The Company's use of the SPV is intended to allow investors in the SPV to achieve the same economic exposure, voting power, and ability to assert State and Federal law rights, and receive the same disclosures, as if they had invested directly in the Company. The Company's use of the SPV will not result in any additional fees being charged to investors.

The SPV has been organized and will be operated for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding and disposing of the Company's securities, will not borrow money and will use all of the proceeds from the sale of its securities solely to purchase a single class of securities of the Company. As a result, an investor investing in the Company through the SPV will have the same relationship to the Company's securities, in terms of number, denomination, type and rights, as if the investor invested directly in the Company.

### Voting Rights

If the securities offered by the Company and those offered by the SPV have voting rights, those voting rights may be exercised by the investor or his or her proxy. The applicable proxy is the Lead Investor, if the Proxy (described below) is in effect.

**Proxy to the Lead Investor**

The SPV securities have voting rights. With respect to those voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, has appointed or will appoint the Lead Investor as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy") with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to: (i) vote all securities related to the Company purchased in an offering hosted by Wefunder Portal, and (ii) execute, in connection with such voting power, any instrument or document that the Lead Investor determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of his or her authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable by the Investor unless and until a successor lead investor ("Replacement Lead Investor") takes the place of the Lead Investor. Upon notice that a Replacement Lead Investor has taken the place of the Lead Investor, the Investor will have five (5) calendar days to revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked within the 5-day time period, it shall remain in effect.

**Restriction on Transferability**

The SPV securities are subject to restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement and the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Wefunder SPV, LLC, and may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Company, on behalf of the SPV.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

☐ Yes
☑ No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

See the above description of the Proxy to the Lead Investor.

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

Any provision of this Safe may be amended, waived or modified by written consent of the Company and either:

i. the Investor or
ii. the majority-in-interest of all then-outstanding Safes with the same "Post-Money Valuation Cap" and "Discount Rate" as this Safe (and Safes lacking one or both of such terms will be considered to be the same with respect to such term(s)), provided that with respect to clause (ii):
    A. the Purchase Amount may not be amended, waived or modified in this manner,
    B. the consent of the Investor and each holder of such Safes must be solicited (even if not obtained), and
    C. such amendment, waiver or modification treats all such holders in the same manner. "Majority-in-interest" refers to the holders of the applicable group of Safes whose Safes have a total Purchase Amount greater than 50% of the total Purchase Amount of all of such applicable group of Safes.

Pursuant to authorization in the Investor Agreement between each Investor and Wefunder Portal, Wefunder Portal is authorized to take the following actions with respect to the investment contract between the Company and an investor:

A. Wefunder Portal may amend the terms of an investment contract, provided that the amended terms are more favorable to the investor than the original terms; and
B. Wefunder Portal may reduce the amount of an investor's investment if the reason for the reduction is that the Company's offering is oversubscribed.

## RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; or
4. to a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstance.

**NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.**

**The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.**

## DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

| Class of Security | Securities (or Amount) Authorized | Securities (or Amount) Outstanding | Voting Rights |
|---|---|---|---|
| Membership Units | 1,000,000 | 800,000 | Yes |

| Class of Security | Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion |
|---|---|
| Warrants: | |
| Options: | |

Describe any other rights:

If these SAFEs convert, they will convert to Preferred Units, which have liquidation preferences over Membership Units. The Company hasn't authorized any Preferred Units yet.

18. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the Investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents.

To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risk that an Investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

19. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

No.

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, **the unitholders** may make decisions with which the Investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the Investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the Investor.

For example, **the unitholders** may change the terms of the operating agreement for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. **The unitholders** may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns.

**The unitholders** have the right to redeem their securities at any time. **Unitholders** could decide to force the Company to redeem their **securities** at a time that is not favorable to the Investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability.

In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional units, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

21. How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.

The offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company, and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

The initial amount invested in a SAFE is determined by the investor, and we do not guarantee that the SAFE will be converted into any particular number of **units**. As discussed in Question 13, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **Preferred Units**, Investors may receive a number of **Preferred Units** calculated as either (i) the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of the **Preferred Unit** being issued to new Investors, or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than the Valuation Cap, the amount invested divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

Because there will likely be no public market for our securities prior to an initial public offering or similar liquidity event, the price of the **Preferred Units** that Investors will receive, and/or the total value of the Company's capitalization, will be determined by our **management**. Among the factors we may consider in determining the price of **Preferred Units** are prevailing market conditions, our financial information, market valuations of other companies that we believe to be comparable to us, estimates of our business potential, the present state of our development and other factors deemed relevant.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our **units** that take into account, as applicable, factors such as the following:

- unrelated third party valuations;
- the price at which we sell other securities in light of the relative rights, preferences and privileges of those securities;
- our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
- current business conditions and projections;
- the marketability or lack thereof of the securities;
- the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the introduction of new products;
- the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
- industry trends and competitive environment;
- trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
- overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
- the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

22. What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?

An Investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the Investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the Investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Management, and the Investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Management of the Company.

Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

23. What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from unitholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the Investor, and create pressure on the Investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the Investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the Investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for unitholders. Accordingly, the success of the Investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company. If the Management of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the Investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the Investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The Investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its unitholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the Investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

***Loan***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Lender** | Shopify |
| **Issue date** | 07/01/21 |
| **Amount** | $22,000.00 |
| **Outstanding principal plus interest** | $6,620.00 as of 11/16/22 |
| **Interest rate** | 17.0% per annum |
| **Maturity date** | 11/06/23 |
| **Current with payments** | Yes |

***Loan***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Lender** | SBA |
| **Issue date** | 01/01/22 |
| **Amount** | $211,900.00 |
| **Outstanding principal plus interest** | $211,900.00 as of 11/16/22 |
| **Interest rate** | 2.7% per annum |
| **Maturity date** | 01/01/54 |
| **Current with payments** | Yes |

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.*

25. What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?

| Offering Date | Exemption | Security Type | Amount Sold | Use of Proceeds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/2020 | Section 4(a)(2) | | $11,000 | General operations |
| 1/2020 | Section 4(a)(2) | | $10,000 | General operations |
| 1/2020 | Section 4(a)(2) | | $15,000 | General operations |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/2020 | Section 4(a)(2) |  | $4,000 | General operations |
| 7/2020 | Regulation Crowdfunding | SAFE | $197,000 | General operations |
| 11/2022 | Regulation Crowdfunding | SAFE | $32,000 | General operations |

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12- month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
2. any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
4. or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.

☐ Yes
☑ No

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.*

*Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.*

*The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.*

*Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.*

# FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

☑ Yes
☐ No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

**Overview**

Sienna Sauce is a great-tasting, health-conscious and highly versatile sauce, condiment, and marinade!

**Milestones**

Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC was incorporated in the State of Texas in November 2017.

Since then, we have:

- ▯▯▯ Young black female founder
- ▯ Featured on Shark Tank in February 2021. Received an offer from Kendra Scott!
- ▯ Currently retailing at Target, Wegmans, HEB and World Market
- ▯ B2B partnerships with FedEx, Verizon and Neiman Marcus
- ▯ Generated over $1 Million in revenue

**Historical Results of Operations**

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2021, the Company had revenues of $685,495 compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, when the Company had revenues of $127,282. Our gross margin was 44.06% in fiscal year 2021, compared to 35.51% in 2020.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2021, the Company had total assets of $40,966, including $6,208 in cash. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had $99,454 in total assets, including $80,076 in cash.
- *Net Income.* The Company has had net income of $14,560 and net losses of $37,266 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled $29,918 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and $568 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

**Liquidity & Capital Resources**

To-date, the company has been financed with $251,150 in debt, $40,000 in grants, and $229,000 in SAFEs.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 5 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future.

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 24 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

**Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses**

Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC cash in hand is $19,395, as of November 2022. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged $11,951/month, cost of goods sold has averaged $6,605/month, and operational expenses have averaged $19,314/month, for an average burn rate of $13,968 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 12 months.

In 2022 we experienced momentum on the retail front and are now showing up on the retail shelves of HEB, Target, World Market and Wegmens. Furthermore, we were just accepted into the highly competitive Elevate program with KeHE. We are also planning to launch with two major national grocery chains (contracts are signed but these partnerships are still confidential).

Prior to 2022, our strategy was mostly driven by e-commerce.

As we head into 2023, we have a robust and exciting retail growth strategy to augment our e-commerce sales. It should be noted that with rising inflation we can expect our COGS to increase and we will work to increase prices accordingly.

In the next 3-6 months, we anticipate increasing our monthly revenue from ~$30K/month to $50K/month via planned investments in our retail strategy and marketing. We anticipate adding ~$10K/month in expenses to support this strategy in the next 3-6 months. The above figures and dates are projections and can't be guaranteed.

We are not currently profitable — our operating loss is ~$15K/month. With the additional investments in marketing to grow sales, we anticipate reaching profitability in the next 6–12 months. A $50k cash infusion from WeFunder will be more than enough to cover our burn in this timeframe. Additionally, we also are closing on an $90K off-platform investment that will enable us to support our business operations for at least another 6 months. These are projections and can't be guaranteed.

Outside of funds raised on Wefunder, we have raised on other crowdfunding platforms and have been successful at securing grant funding as well as non dilutive debt financing. We have an additional $90K investment that will close before the end of the year that will cover short-term burn throughout the campaign.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of* *credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.*

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to Appendix C, Financial Statements

I, Monique Crayton, certify that:

(1) the financial statements of Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and

(2) the tax return information of Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC filed for the most recently completed fiscal year.

Monique Crayton
Managing member

## STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
    - A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? ☐ Yes ☑ No
    - B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? ☐ Yes ☑ No
    - C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities?☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

- i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? ☐ Yes ☑ No

ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

☐ Yes ☑ No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

☐ Yes ☑ No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

☐ Yes ☑ No

**If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.**

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.*

*No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.*

# OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The Lead Investor. As described above, each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement will grant a power of attorney to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor to the Lead Investor (the "Proxy"). The Proxy is irrevocable unless and until a Successor Lead Investor takes the place of the Lead Investor, in which case, the Investor has a five (5) calendar day period to revoke the Proxy. Pursuant to the Proxy, the Lead Investor or his or her successor will make voting decisions and take any other actions in connection with the voting on Investors' behalf.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that is chosen to act in the role of Lead Investor on behalf of Investors that have a Proxy in effect. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc. and the identity of the initial Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the securities related to the Company.

The Lead Investor can quit at any time or can be removed by Wefunder Inc. for cause or pursuant to a vote of investors as detailed in the Lead Investor Agreement. In the event the Lead Investor quits or is removed, the Company will choose a Successor Lead Investor who must be approved by Wefunder Inc. The identity of the Successor Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors, and those that have a Proxy in effect can choose to either leave such Proxy in place or revoke such Proxy during a 5-day period beginning with notice of the replacement of the Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor will not receive any compensation for his or her services to the SPV. The Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a fund ("Fund") for accredited investors for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such as circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that Fund (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role.

Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles with respect to the Company's offerings and may potentially be compensated for some of its services, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of securities issued by or related to the Company. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of Investors. It is, however, possiblethat in some limited circumstances the Lead Investor's interests could diverge from the interests of Investors, as discussed in section 8 above.

Investors that wish to purchase securities related to the Company through Wefunder Portal must agree to give the Proxy described above to the Lead Investor, provided that if the Lead Investor is replaced, the Investor will have a 5-day period during which he or she may revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked during this 5-day period, it will remain in effect.

Tax Filings. In order to complete necessary tax filings, the SPV is required to include information about each investor who holds an interest in the SPV, including each investor's taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (e.g., social security number or employer identification number). To the extent they have not already done so, each investor will be required to provide their TIN within the earlier of (i) two (2) years of making their investment or (ii) twenty (20) days prior to the date of any distribution from the SPV. If an investor does not provide their TIN within this time, the SPV reserves the right to withhold from any proceeds otherwise payable to the Investor an amount necessary for the SPV to satisfy its tax withholding obligations as well as the SPV's reasonable estimation of any penalties that may be charged by the IRS or other relevant authority as a result of the investor's failure to provide their TIN. Investors should carefully review the terms of the SPV Subscription Agreement for additional information about tax filings.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include:*
*(a) a description of the material content of such information;*
*(b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and*
*(c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.*

## ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than:

120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:

http://www.siennasauce.com/invest

The issuer must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

1. the issuer is required to file reports under Exchange Act Sections 13(a) or 15(d);
2. the issuer has filed at least one annual report and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
3. the issuer has filed at least three annual reports and has total assets that do not exceed $10 million;
4. the issuer or another party purchases or repurchases all of the securities issued pursuant to Section 4(a)(6), including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or the issuer liquidates or dissolves in accordance with state law.

## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Business Description & Plan

Appendix B: Investor Contracts

- SPV Subscription Agreement
- SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

Appendix C: Financial Statements

- Financials 1

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

- Monique Crayton
- Tyla-Simone Crayton

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

- Operating_Agreement_Sienna_Sauce.pdf
- Sienna_Sauce_-_First_Amendment_to_Operating_Agreement-m.crayton_siennasauceco.com.pdf

# Signatures

*Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.*

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

Cover Page XML

Offering Statement (this page)

Appendix A: Business Description & Plan

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*Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.*

Tyla-Simone's Wings LLC

By

Monique Crayton

President/ Co-Founder,

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C and Transfer Agent Agreement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Tyla-simone Crayton

CEO
11/29/2022

Monique Crayton

President/ Co-Founder,
11/28/2022

*The Form C must be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.*